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EASTHAMPTSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH

for

1966

MEMBERS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

(as at 31st December, 1966)

Chairman of the Council: Councillor Mrs. K. Dancy, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council: Councillor Miss E.M. Frodsham

COUNCILLORS

Mrs. L.M. Brooke	Mrs. B.M. Lindop
* W.F. Brown	* W.J. Lindop
F.W. Cain	F. Long
M.P. Carpenter	A.G.J. Mahoney
R. Carter	R.O. Mant, O.B.E.
* S.R. Collings	E.V. Marshall
* F.C. Creech	Lieutenant-Colonel J.B. Marshall, M.B.E.
* Mrs. K. Dancy, J.P.	* G.F.R. Mitchell
* F.W. Dixon, J.P. (Chairman, Public Health Committee)	* G.W. Morris, J.P. (Vice- Chairman, Public Health Committee)
J.J. Dolan, J.P.	P.E. Page
T.M. Evans	J.K. Pocknee
Major J.R.J. Fitzpatrick	* D.S. Pooley
* K.D. Foster	* A.E. Reid
* Miss E.M. Frodsham	Major D.S. Robertson
* R. Godfrey	P.Q. Rose
* F.W. Greedy	* J.P. Sargeant
I.D. Hoskins	H.G. Sherwood
* Major R.E.W. Jackson, T.D.	* Mrs. E.J. Watson
E.M. Jones	

* members of the Public Health Committee

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(as at 31st December, 1966)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Elizabeth Britain, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R.H. Hebborn, Cert. S.I.E.J.B., R.S.H. Cert. Meat and Foods

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

D.L. Wilkinson, Cert. S.I.E.J.B., R.S.H. Cert. Meat and Foods
Cert. Building Inspector. Dip. Sanitary Engineering

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

E.P. James, Cert. S.I.E.J.B., R.S.H. Cert. Meat and Foods
D.J. Gadsby, P.H.I. Dip., R.S.H. Cert. Meat and Foods
R.S.H. Smoke Inspectors Dip. Left 4th March, 1966.
G.E. Evans, P.H.I. Dip., R.S.H. Cert. Meat and Foods
Commenced 25th July, 1966.

STUDENT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R.G. Clarke

PESTS OFFICERS

A.E. Day
W.J. Tagg

CLERICAL STAFF

N.C. Bellamy	Senior Clerk
Mrs. W.I. Arthur	Secretary to Medical Officer of Health
Miss J. Halliburton	Junior Clerk. Left 13th May, 1966.
Mrs. J. Bee	Clerk. Commenced 9th May, 1966 Left 30th September, 1966.
Mrs. J. Harvey	Clerk. Commenced 24th October, 1966.

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the state of the public health in the Easthampstead Rural District for the year 1966.

I would like to thank Mr. Charlesworth, Engineer and Surveyor, and Mr. Manwaring, Housing Manager, of the Rural District Council, who have contributed sections to this Report and to the County Medical Officer of Health for supplying the information relating to County Council services in the District. I also wish to put on record my thanks to Mr. Hebborn and the staff of the Health Department for their ever ready help and co-operation throughout the year. Finally I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

ELIZABETH BRITAIN

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

The Easthampstead Rural District is an area of 27,610 acres in South East Berkshire. The District is irregular in outline all the boundaries being artificial except the extreme south-west which is marked by the Blackwater River. The general configuration of the ground is undulating, the highest point being Caesars Camp (416 ft.).

Geologically the area can be divided into two very different parts. The northern part of the District is mostly on London clay while the southern part lies on the Bagshot sands. This difference in the nature of the soil gives very different characteristics to the two halves of the District. The northern parishes of Binfield, Warfield and part of Winkfield being rich agricultural land while the southern parishes of Sandhurst, Crowthorne and parts of Easthampstead and Winkfield are covered with pine woods and heath.

The New Town of Bracknell is situated roughly in the centre of the District and includes parts of the old parishes of Warfield, Winkfield, Binfield and Easthampstead. The Designated Area has now been enlarged to 3,286 acres.

STATISTICS

Area		27,610
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
No. of inhabited houses as at 31st March, 1967	14,396	14,759
Rateable Value as at 1st April, 1967	£2,489,239	£2,603,345
Product of Penny Rate for the year ended 31st March, 1967	£10,367	£10,827
Population (mid-year estimate)	53,750	55,010

VITAL STATISTICS

Deaths

Total No. of Deaths	366	336
Death Rate per 1,000 population ..	6.8	6.1
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population	9.3	8.4
England and Wales Death Rate per 1,000 population	11.5	11.7

Live Births

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
No. of legitimate live births	1,082	1,029
No. of illegitimate live births	<u>58</u>	<u>63</u>
Total Number of Live Births	<u>1,140</u>	<u>1,092</u>
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	21.5	19.8
Corrected Birth Rate	17.8	16.4
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total		
Live Births	5.1%	5.8%
England and Wales Birth Rate per 1,000		
population	18.1	17.7

Stillbirths

No. of Stillbirths	14	16
Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths . . .	12.2	14.4
Total Live and Stillbirths	1,154	1,108
England and Wales Stillbirth rate per 1,000		
Live and Stillbirths	15.8	15.4

Infant Deaths

Number of deaths under 1 year	15	23
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Infant Mortality Rates

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 live births	13.3	21.1
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000		
Legitimate Live Births	12.5	22.3
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000		
Illegitimate Live Births	0.9	0.0
England and Wales Infant Mortality Rate		
per 1,000 total live births	19.0	19.0

Neonatal Mortality Rate

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks per 1,000		
Live Births	8.8	16.5
Total Infant Deaths under 4 weeks of age	10	18
England and Wales Neonatal Mortality Rate	13.0	12.9

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate

Deaths of Infants under 1 week per 1,000		
Live Births	7.8	12.8
Total Infant Deaths under 1 week	9	14
England and Wales Early Neonatal Mortality Rate		11.1

Perinatal Mortality Rate

1965

1966

Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	20.0	27.1
England and Wales Perinatal Mortality Rate	26.9	26.3

Maternal Deaths

Maternal Death Rate	Nil	Nil
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Causes of Death in the Easthampstead Rural District

Causes of Death	Males 1966	Females 1966	Total 1965	Total 1966
All Causes	183	153	366	336
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	1	-	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	1	-	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	5	6	6
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	20	4	24	24
12. Malignant, neoplasm, breast	-	9	4	9
13. Malignant, neoplasm, uterus	-	-	3	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	22	13	28	35
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	4	2
16. Diabetes	-	4	2	4
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	26	47	33
18. Coronary disease, angina	38	15	78	53
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	2	7	5
20. Other heart disease	18	18	38	36
21. Other circulatory disease	8	8	12	16
22. Influenza	1	1	1	2
23. Pneumonia	13	12	22	25
24. Bronchitis	13	-	18	13
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1	3	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	3	2	4
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	2	5	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	2	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	6	5	7	11
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	18	18	34	36
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	1	8	1
34. All other accidents	4	2	7	6
35. Suicide	5	-	4	5
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-

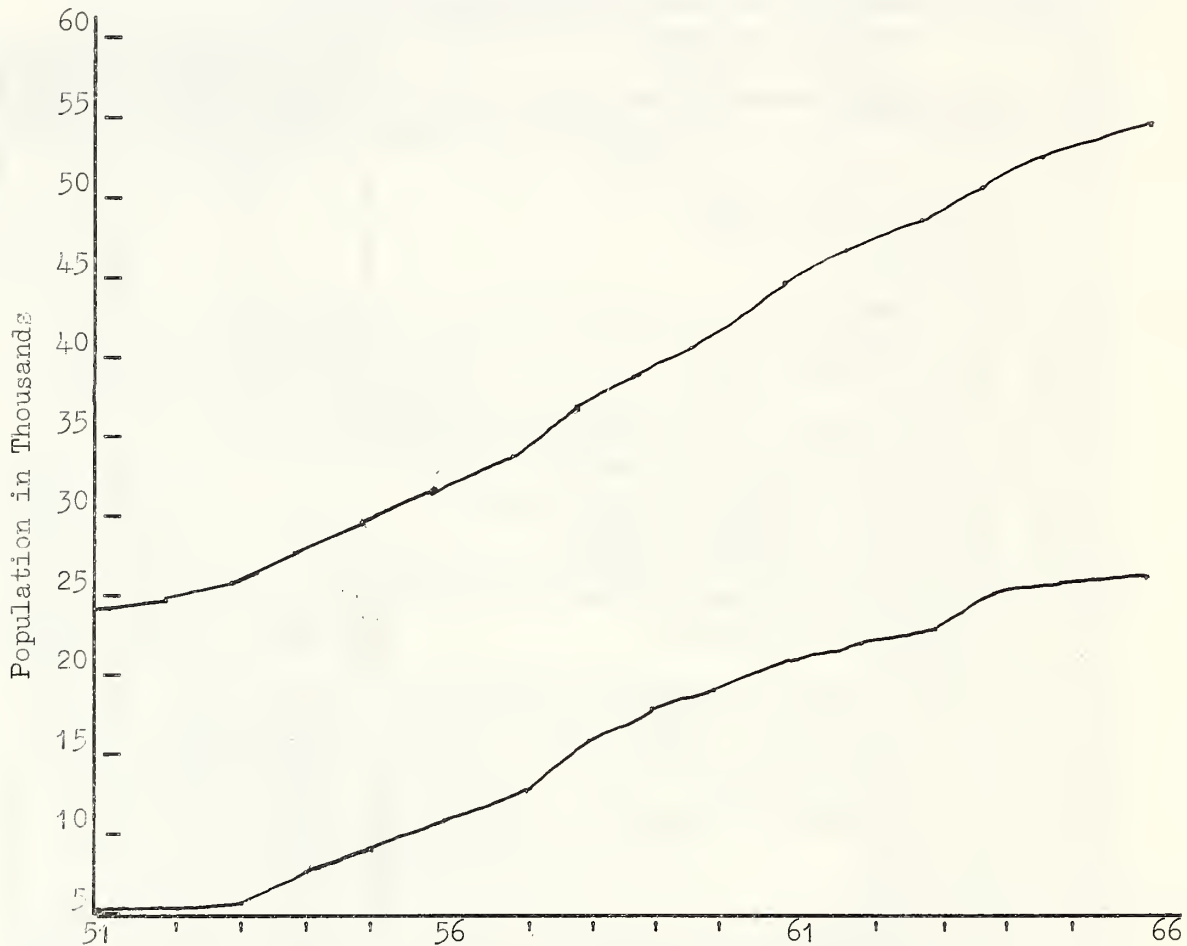
COMMENT ON STATISTICS

Population

The natural increase in population i.e. the excess of births over deaths was 756, the Registrar Generals' estimated mid year population was 1,260 greater than last year, giving an estimated increase due to migration of 504.

GRAPH ONE

Illustrating increase in population over the last fifteen years



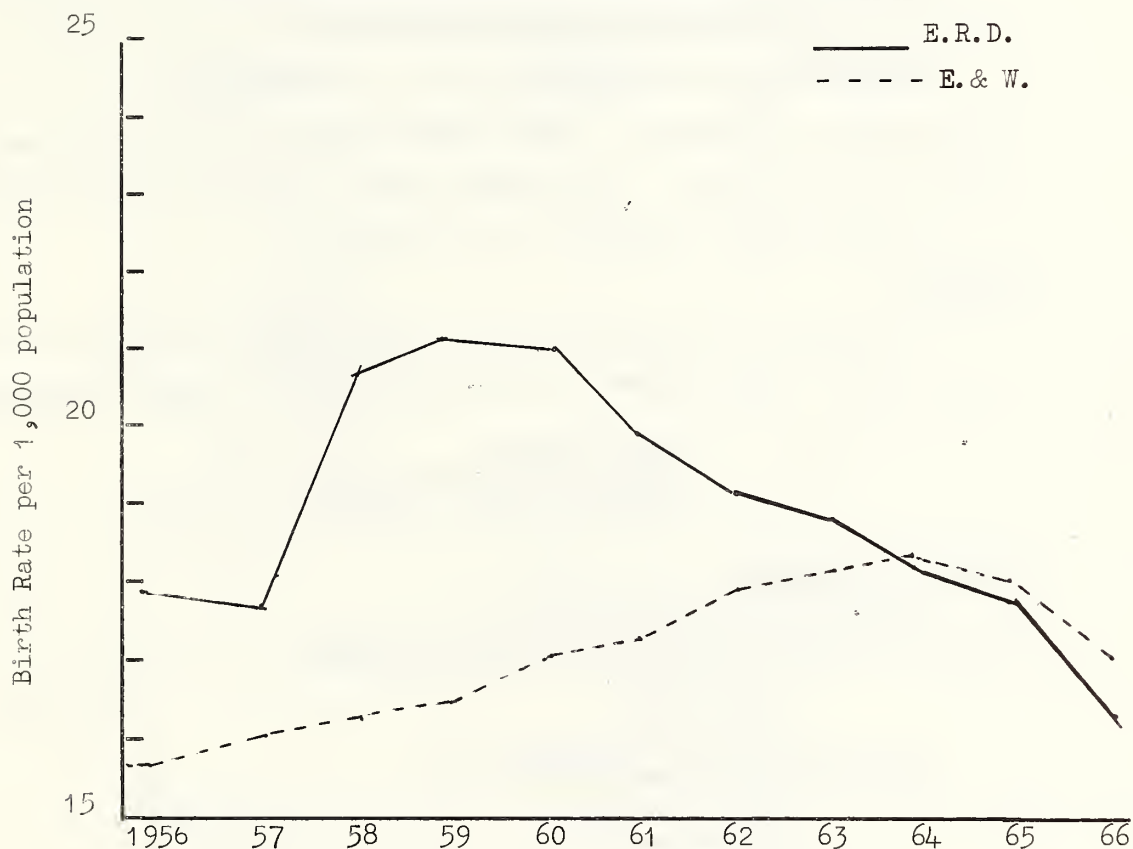
Year	Population		Year	Population	
	Designated Area	E.R.D.		Designated Area	E.R.D.
1951	5,250	24,790	1959	18,000	39,880
1952	5,750	25,620	1960	19,500	41,840
1953	6,250	26,710	1961	21,250	45,170
1954	8,000	28,190	1962	22,250	47,500
1955	9,500	30,230	1963	23,500	49,050
1956	11,250	32,390	1964	25,400	53,750
1957	13,250	34,730	1965	26,200	53,750
1958	16,000	37,830	1966	26,584	55,010

Births

There were 1,092 live births in the Rural District in 1966. This gives a crude birth rate of 19.8 per 1,000 population and a corrected birth rate of 16.4. The Registrar Generals comparability factor being 0.83.

GRAPH TWO

Showing the Birth Rate for the last ten years



Year	Birth Rate E.R.D.C.	Birth Rate E & W
1956	17.9	15.7
1957	17.7	16.1
1958	20.7	16.4
1959	21.2	16.5
1960	21.1	17.1
1961	19.9	17.4
1962	19.2	18.0
1963	18.8	18.2
1964	18.1	18.4
1965	17.8	18.1
1966	16.4	17.7

Deaths

The corrected Death Rate of 6.1 using the Registrar Generals' comparability factor is lower than last years figure and well below the national rate of 11.7 per 1,000 population.

Analysis of the statistics relating to age and cause of death shows that 40% of the total deaths were of people over 75 years of age.

The number of deaths due to Carcinoma of the Lung remains the same as last year - namely 24. Heart Disease and Cancer together caused 55% of all the deaths. The largest single cause of death was Coronary Heart Disease which accounted for 53 deaths.

MORTUARY

The mortuary at the rear of the Council Offices continues to serve a wide area. Post mortems are undertaken by the Coroner's Pathologist.

Total Turnover	:	59
Number of Post Mortems	:	48
Average length of storage:		4.5 days

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

Typhoid Fever	-
Paratyphoid	1
Meningococcal Infection	-
Scarlet Fever	22
Whooping Cough	25
Diphtheria	-
Erysipelas	5
Smallpox	-
Measles	789
Pneumonia	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	
(a) Paralytic	-
(b) Non-Paralytic	-
Dysentery	53
Food Poisoning	8
Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Malaria	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Encephalitis	1

Tuberculosis

The number of new cases notified remained fairly constant with little change in the total number on the Register. No cases were found in people working in contact with the young.

Notifications of Tuberculosis

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-
1 year	-	-	-	-
2 - 4 years	-	-	-	1
5 - 9 years	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 years	-	-	-	-
15 - 19 years	-	-	-	-
20 - 24 years	1	-	-	2
25 - 34 years	-	-	-	-
35 - 44 years	1	2	-	-
45 - 54 years	-	-	-	-
55 - 64 years	-	-	-	-
65 - 74 years	-	-	-	-
75 and over	1	-	-	-
Total	3	2	-	3

The number on the Register at 31st December, 1966, was as follows:-

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Males	183	11
Females	109	10

IMMUNISATION

Immunisation is performed mostly by General Practitioners on behalf of the Local Health Authority, to whom I am indebted for the figures in the Tables.

The following immunisations were carried out during the year:-

Triple (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus)

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Booster</u>
Under 1	775	-
1 year	196	277
2 years	74	628
3 years	20	99
4 - 7 years	7	51
8 - 16 years	-	-
	<u>1,072</u>	<u>1,055</u>

Diphtheria/Tetanus

Under 1 year	-	-
1 year	-	-
2 years	29	-
3 years	7	6
4 - 7 years	8	742
8 - 16 years	7	76
	<u>51</u>	<u>824</u>

Diphtheria

Under 1 year	-	-
1 year	-	-
2 years	-	-
3 years	5	-
	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>

Whooping Cough

Under 1 year	-	-
1 year	-	-
2 years	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Poliomyelitis

	<u>3 Oral doses</u>	<u>Oral Booster</u>
Under 1 year	414	-
1 year	869	86
2 years	66	36
3 years	24	12
4 - 7 years	131	701
8 - 16 years	60	93

The following children and adults were vaccinated against Smallpox during 1966:-

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Revaccination</u>
9 - 12 months	6	-
1 year	786	-
2 - 4 years	106	7
5 - 14 years	13	332
15 and over	-	<u>47</u>
	<u>911</u>	<u>386</u>

B.C.G. vaccination against Tuberculosis is offered (with parents consent) to all school children in the senior schools who, following a skin test, show that they may be susceptible to this infection.

<u>School</u>	<u>Skin Test</u>	<u>Vaccinated</u>
Ranelagh School, Bracknell	57	52
Borough Green County Secondary, Bracknell	127	100
Wick Hill County Secondary, Bracknell	138	106
Edgebarrow County Secondary, Crowthorne	144	109
Garth School, Bracknell	<u>45</u>	<u>35</u>
	<u>511</u>	<u>402</u>

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

During 1966 the Bracknell Development Corporation carried out a Household Survey to obtain information regarding the population of Bracknell. This information is required by those concerned with the planning of the town and its services and facilities.

All of us who work for the Rural District Council are aware of the differences between the New Town and the rest of the District. Some of these differences are obvious and easily described but others are more difficult to define. This Survey carried out by the Bracknell Development Corporation defines in precise terms some ways in which Bracknell differs from the rest of the country.

The age structure of the population of Bracknell differs in several respects from that of the country as a whole. In Bracknell 22.5% of the population are under ten years of age - England and Wales has 16% of its population under ten. Less obvious than this abundance of children are the statistics relating to their parents. Bracknell has 25.2% of its population between the ages of twenty-five and forty, this compares with 18.8% in this age group in England and Wales. At present we have few people in Bracknell over the age of sixty-five - 5.4% of the population compared with 12.3% in England and Wales. However, in the year 2001, Bracknell is expected to have more than its fair share of "senior citizens"; 16.4% of the population compared with the expected 11.6% in England and Wales.

Bracknell has, in my opinion, been fortunate in that its rate of growth has been slow compared with the other New Towns round London. We do not appear to have suffered the growing pains that some of the other New Towns have had. I hope that we remain fortunate in this respect during the second phase of development that has now started.

The higher density Radburn development now taking place will, I fear, create difficulties in the adjustments the newcomers will have to make on moving to Bracknell. Time will tell us what difficulties will arise from this new pattern of living - with neither traffic nor open fires. The T.V. traders must surely be the only people who do not look with horror upon the prospect of thousands of living rooms whose focal point is the square eyed monster rather than the traditional fireplace.

Since the beginning of 1965 we have been obtaining details of births in the District and for the first time can give Birth rates and Infant Mortality Rates for Bracknell separated from the rest of the District. It can be argued that by virtually halving the population to which the statistics relate reduces the value considerably. Medical Officers of Health for small Districts throughout the country produce Annual Reports commenting on statistics relating to populations very much smaller than those given below. In fact there are over three hundred Rural Districts with populations of less than 26,500.

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Bracknell population	26,200	26,580
Total Births	515	430
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	19.7	16.2
Infant Deaths under 1 year	11	15
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000		
Live Births	21.4	34.9
Rural District (<u>excluding</u> Bracknell) population	27,550	28,430
Total Births	625	662
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	22.7	23.9
Infant Deaths under 1 year	4	8
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000		
Live Births	6.4	12.1

I am quite unable at this stage to account for the high Infant Mortality Rate in Bracknell. More information will have to be collected and the maternity and infant care services studied in great detail before this difference between Bracknell and the rest of the Rural District can be explained. It may well be that no explanation will be found, but without doubt every effort should be made to account for this disturbingly high Infant Mortality Rate in the New Town.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity generally throughout the area. Piped water supply is available in every Parish, and is supplied as follows:-

Parish of Winkfield	The South West Suburban Water Co. The Causeway, Staines.
Parishes of Bracknell, Crowthorne, Sandhurst, Easthampstead, Binfield and Warfield:	The Mid-Wessex Water Company, Frimley Green, Aldershot.

There are less than 0.1% of the properties in the Rural District not connected to the public water supply.

During the year six samples of drinking water were taken as follows:-

Bacteriological

		<u>Result</u>
Mains Water, Bracknell	-	1 sample - Satisfactory
Mains Water, Warfield	-	1 sample - Satisfactory
Mains Water, Winkfield	-	1 sample - Satisfactory

Chemical

Mains Water, Bracknell	-	2 samples - Satisfactory
Well Water, Winkfield	-	1 sample - This sample was not satisfactory, but arrangements were made for a water main to be extended, so that the Well could be dispensed with.

FLUORINE CONTENT OF WATER

The parish of Winkfield derives its supply from the South West Suburban Water Company whose water has a fluorine content of less than 0.1 parts per million - an insignificant quantity as would be anticipated from a river source.

The remainder of the Rural District derives its supply from the Mid-Wessex Water Company. Prior to 1950, this water had a high fluorine content naturally occurring of 1.4 parts per million. From 1950 to 1958 due to increased demands supplementary water of a low fluorine content (0.1 - 0.25 parts per million) had been added affecting mainly the parishes of Sandhurst, Crowthorne and parts of EastChampstead, thus reducing the fluorine content in these areas to a level of 0.6 - 0.9 parts per million; Warfield, Binfield and Bracknell remaining unaffected. From 1958 additional low fluorine water has further reduced the levels to 0.4 to 0.7 parts per million in the southern area and 0.7 to 0.9 parts per million in the northern area. It is anticipated by the Company that over the whole of these areas the fluorine content will become stabilized to 0.6 to 0.8 parts per million in the next few years.

PLUMBO-SOLVENT ACTION

The water supplied in this district is not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

STAND PIPES

There are no houses in the Rural District supplied by means of stand pipes.

SWIMMING POOLS

During the year eight samples were taken from the swimming pools:-

Bracknell Pool	-	6 samples
Wick Hill School, Bracknell	-	1 sample
Ranelagh School, Bracknell	-	1 sample

MAIN DRAINAGE

The arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal in the District are good, and reference should be made to the report of the Engineer and Surveyor on this subject.

POLLUTION OF WATER COURSES AND STREAMS

The Thames Conservancy Board is the authority primarily concerned with pollution of water courses, rivers and streams in this District. They take frequent samples from water courses and set the standards that they require of sewage works effluents. These standards vary for different Works.

The Medical Officer of Health reported on the result of a series of samples taken in the early part of 1966, and stated that although not all the results could be considered satisfactory by the Public Analyst, there was no evidence that a definite public health hazard had been present, and bacteriological examinations had shown no human pathogens.

Details of the samples taken were as follows:-

Surface Water Pollution

Bacteriological Analyses

Binfield	- 1 sample	}	- Effluent from Sewage Works
Easthampstead	- 1 sample		
Sandhurst	- 1 sample		
Warfield	- 1 sample		
Bracknell	- 1 sample	}	- Stream Water
Winkfield	- 3 samples		
Bracknell	- 1 sample		Lake Water

Chemical Analyses

Easthampstead	- 1 sample	}	- Effluent from Sewage Works
Sandhurst	- 1 sample		
Winkfield (Windsor			
R.D.C. Sewage Works)	- 2 samples		
Winkfield	- 3 samples		Stream Water
Bracknell	- 1 sample		Lake Water

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICES

A full-time officer to administer the work of Refuse Collection and Refuse Disposal was appointed in 1966, and it was transferred to the Engineer and Surveyor's Department w.e.f. 1st October, 1966.

The Cesspool Emptying Service was similarly transferred to the Engineer and Surveyor's Department on 1st August, 1966, and the control of Public Conveniences was transferred to that Department on 1st September, 1966.

Reference to these will now be found in the Report of the Engineer and Surveyor.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS BY DISTRICT INSPECTORS

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Complaints	218
Visits and Revisits	569
Work in progress	82
Moveable Dwellings	178
Water Supplies	50
Refuse Tip and Collection	101
Infectious Diseases	244
Land Charges (Searches)	228
Markets	26
Interviews, Builders, etc.	104
Miscellaneous	321

HOUSING ACTS

Housing Inspections	98
Improvement Grants and Loans	34

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Food Shops	163
Ice Cream Premises	116
Dairies	15
Meat Inspections	91
Butchers' Premises	102
Cafes, Restaurants, etc.	24

FACTORY ACTS

Inspections (including Bakehouses)	20
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MISCELLANEOUS

Shops Act	68
Petroleum Acts	20
Clean Air	473
Miscellaneous	331

NOTICES SERVED

Statute	Preliminary Notices	Statutory Notices	Court Proceedings
Public Health Acts	74	2	-
Food and Drugs Act	4	-	9
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	3	-	-
Other Acts	4	-	-

HOUSING ACTS

During the year eleven houses were represented as "Individual Unfits" and three families were rehoused by the Council. Demolition Orders were made in respect of eight of the houses represented, a Closing Order in respect of one, and two Undertakings were accepted.

RENT ACT, 1957

During the year no applications for a Certificate of Disrepair were received, nor no applications for cancellation of Certificates.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

One hundred and seventy-one visits were made to caravans and caravan sites during the year. The number of site licences are as follows:-

Site licences operating as at 31st December, 1966:-

	<u>Privately Owned Sites</u>	
	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Holiday</u>
(a) Individual	11	--
(b) Multiple (more than 3)	11	1
Total number of caravans	593	120

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Type of Premises	Number	Number fitted to comply with Regulation 16 (Wash Hand Basins)	Number to which Regulation 19 applies	Number fitted to comply with Regulation 19 (Sinks)
Bakehouses	6	5	5	5
Cafes and Restaurants	24	24	24	24
Food Shops	137	123	68	67
Licensed Premises	62	60	56	21
Butchers' Shops	27	26	26	26
Fried Fish Shops	5	5	5	5
TOTAL	261	243	184	148

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Nine cases under Section 2 were taken during the year as follows:-

1. Sale of Currants containing a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wire nail. Fined £20 with £5 5s.-d. Costs.
2. Sale of tinned Strawberries with unpleasant taste. Conditional discharge 10s.-d. Costs.
3. Sale of Jam Sandwich containing piece of glass. Fined £20 with Advocates Fee of £10 plus witnesses expenses £5 5s.-d.
4. Sale of Fish and Chips containing cigarette end. Fined £5 with £5 Costs.
5. Sale of Mouldy Pork Pie Fined £20 with £10 10s.-d. Costs.
6. Sale of bad Eggs Fined £20 with £5 5s.-d. Costs.
7. Offences against The Food Hygiene Regulations. Withdrawn - information laid outside set time limit.
8. Sale of a Mouldy Sponge Sandwich Fined £5 with £5 5s.-d. Costs.
9. Sale of mouldy Sausages Fined £3 with Advocates Fee of £5 5s.-d.

MILK AND DAIRIES

Samples taken (Milk in course of distribution to Consumers)

Particulars	No. of Samples	METHYLENE BLUE		PHOSPHATASE	
		Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.
Plant in Council's area	4	4	-	4	-
Plant not in Council's area	-	-	-	-	-

Samples taken by the Berkshire County Council from pasteurising plant either situated in the Easthampstead Rural District or outside the District but from which milk is retailed in this area:-

Particulars	No. of Samples	METHYLENE BLUE		PHOSPHATASE	
		Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.
Pasteurisers in Council's area	44	44	-	44	-
Pasteurisers in other district (milk sold in Council's area)	50	50	-	50	-

GAME LICENCES

Seven Shopkeepers are registered to deal in game under the Game Act, 1831.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958

The one slaughterhouse in the District, situated in Bracknell, was closed by the owner on 1st July, 1966, and the licence surrendered.

Five slaughtermen resident in this District are licensed to operate.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

The number of persons holding licences in this District is as follows:-

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957 | 7 |
| (b) The Diseases of Animals (Licensing of Waste Food Sterilisation Plant) Order, 1954 | 5 |

Twenty two inspections were made during the year, and the condition of plant and premises was satisfactory. The functions under this Order are delegated from the County Council.

ICE-CREAM

Ten samples of ice cream were taken during the year, and were all satisfactory - being put in Grade 1.

LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1960

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the District.

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises within the District.

MEAT INSPECTION

The following table gives an analysis of inspection and the percentage of disease in the one slaughterhouse in this District from 1st January, 1966 until it was closed on 1st July, 1966:-

CARCASE AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	-	-	54	3	25	-
Number inspected	-	-	54	3	25	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis</u>						
Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	4	-
Percentage of number affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis	-	-	0%	0%	16%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>	-	-	Nil	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>	-	-	Nil	-	-	-

UN SOUND FOOD

The following, after being examined and found unfit for human consumption were voluntarily surrendered to the Department for disposal and destroyed by burning or burying in the appropriate manner:-

MEAT

Home Killed	454 lbs.
Imported	30 lbs.

VARIOUS FOODSTUFFS

Frozen Foods	865 packets
Meat	54 tins
Vegetables	777 tins
Fish	97 tins
Milk and Cream	85 tins
Fruit	1,685 tins
Rice	50 tins
Jam and Marmalade	10 tins
Soup	112 tins
Miscellaneous	11 tins

SWIMMING POOLS

There is a Council owned swimming pool open for public use, and various pools belonging to schools, etc. in the District.

PETROLEUM ACTS, 1928 and 1936

There are seventy-eight premises licensed for the storage of petroleum spirit in the area, the total amount licensed being 294,350 gallons.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered common lodging houses within the area of the Council.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1953

Section 74/75. Licensing under these sections relates to all Public Houses, Public Halls and other Halls and premises used for Public Performances or Dances. The premises are inspected for safety precautions, and as a result of these inspections, licences are issued subject to conditions of safety.

Section 122. Thirty-three persons trading as Hawkers of Food and five premises are registered under this Section.

Section 129. The Council has adopted Byelaws regulating the hygienic conditions of premises and persons carrying on the trade of Hairdresser and Barber. Thirty-five are registered by the Council under this Section.

THEATRES ACT, 1834 AND CINEMATOGGRAPH ACTS, 1909 AND 1952

The system of licensing is to control safety requirements relative to seating, fire precautions, exits, stage equipment and the like. Licences for the performance of stage plays are issued, subject to safety conditions, on an occasional basis, valid for one month.

PET ANIMALS

Five licences to keep Pet Shops were renewed during the year.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

This Act provides for the licensing and inspection of boarding establishments for animals (cats and dogs). Seven establishments were licensed during the year.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

From 1st July, 1965, no person may carry on business as a scrap metal dealer unless he is registered by the Council. Scrap dealers who occupy a scrap metal store in the Council's area, or have their place of residence in the area, or occupy a place in the area wholly or partly for the purpose of their business, must apply for registration. Twenty-seven dealers were registered in 1965, and one in 1966. The registrations are for a period of three years.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The first Smoke Control Area covering 1,100 houses in the Priestwood area of Bracknell is to be submitted to the Minister, and the Council have approved Smoke Control Area No. 2 to cover the extension of the New Town of Bracknell.

PEST CONTROL

This work is carried out by two whole time Pests Officers, Mr. A.E. Day and Mr. W. Tagg. During the twelve months ended 31st December, 1966, the following work was carried out under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:-

	<u>Premises including Business Premises</u>	<u>Agricultural Premises</u>
Number of properties in District	14,451	221
Number of premises inspected as a result of notification	688	12
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-		
(a) Rats	634	12
(b) Mice	54	12

No sewers were infested by Rats during the year.

In addition the Pests Officers dealt with the following:-

Wasps and Bees	232
Cockroaches and Crickets	9
Ants, Earwigs and Wood Lice	60
Fleas and Bugs	13
Flies	8
Mosquitoes	3
Bats	1
Squirrels	6
Moles	2
Red Mite	1
Carpet Beetle	2
Fumigations	4

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

	No. of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of employed persons
Offices	10	120	2,213
Retail Shops	8	196	1,027
Wholesale Shops	1	11	88
Catering Establishments	3	31	268
Fuel Storage Depots	-	5	10
TOTAL	22	365	3,606
TOTAL MALES			1,727
TOTAL FEMALES			1,879

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	Number Reported	Total No. Investigated	Action Recommended		No Action
			Formal Warning	Informal Advice	
Offices	1	1	-	-	1
Retail Shops	6	4	-	-	6
Wholesale Shops					
Warehouses	2	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	9	5	-	-	9

ANALYSIS OF REPORTED ACCIDENTS

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Warehouses
Falls of persons	1	3	1
Handling Goods	-	1	1
Use of hand tools	-	2	-
Not otherwise specified	1	-	-
TOTAL	1	6	2

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	13	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	134	20	1	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding Out workers premises)	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	150	20	1	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (Section 1)	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Section 2)	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (Section 3)	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (Section 4)	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (Section 7)					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
	1	1	-	1	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

3. OUTWORK (Section 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers in August List required by Section 110 (I)(c)	No. of Cases of Default in sending Lists to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply Lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Section 111	
					Notices Served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel making etc.	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

R.H. Hebborn

Chief Public Health Inspector

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER & SURVEYOR

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Sandhurst Sewage Disposal Works

This Works continues to be considerably overloaded largely due to the increase in flow from the Hartley Wintney R.D.C. where considerable development is taking place in the Hawley and Yateley areas. There is also some surface water flooding in the area during times of heavy storm due to the inadequate capacity of the Blackwater River and the obstruction at the Darby Green Ford. However, work has commenced on the construction of a bridge to link the Berkshire and Hampshire sides of the River and on conclusion of this work, the Thames Conservators intend to dredge and increase the cross sectional area of the Blackwater River to obviate future flooding. Having completed the construction of the valley intercepting sewer to dispense with the Perry Bridge Syphon and thus obviate periodic flooding of sewers in the Little Sandhurst area, the contract has now commenced for the construction of new Inlet Works and a new Works Pumping Station as part of a rolling programme which eventually will enlarge the Works to a capacity of 3,000,000 d.w.f. and include the construction of an administrative block in keeping with the size and regional nature of this Sewage Disposal Works. The administrative block will include welfare and office accommodation and a modern fully equipped laboratory and is designed to include and house the on site Pumping Station replacing the existing No. 7 Pumping Station. Civil engineering work is being designed by Messrs. Howard Humphreys & Son who are acting for this Council and the Hartley Wintney R.D.C. but the architectural work and administrative buildings are being designed in my Architectural Section.

Easthampstead Sewage Disposal Works

After protracted negotiations and considerable delay, ministerial approval has been obtained for the reconstruction of this Works, although during the year under review, it was necessary as a temporary

measure to rebuild the existing percolating filters and these will be incorporated in the final scheme. This Works takes a considerable flow from the Wokingham Rural District and the whole of the foul drainage and trade waste from the new Road Research Laboratory, Crowthorne. The design includes comminutors, circular scraper sedimentation tanks, biological filters with arrangements for re-circulation and Banks clarifiers to clarify the final effluent before discharge into the adjacent stream. The sludge will initially be treated in a thickening tank before being transported by tanker to the Sandhurst Works for final treatment but this is a temporary measure. A contract in the sum of £146,978 -s.-d. has been placed and at the time of writing this Report, work has commenced. The designed capacity of the new Works is 300,000 g.p.d.

Winkfield Sewage Disposal Works

Sand filters have been constructed at the Winkfield Works and electricity has been laid on to enable the sludge and works circulation pump to be converted from operation by an internal combustion engine. At the same time it has been possible to relieve considerably the overloading of this Works by diverting a portion of the flow along the new valley sewer to the B.D.C's Northern Trunk Sewer but this flow has necessarily to be limited until the Bracknell Development Corporation complete the next stage of the extension to their Works to cope with the extended Bracknell New Town.

In consequence, it will be necessary to operate and maintain the Winkfield Sewage Disposal Works for the next few years and a proportion of the total flow at Brockhill Bridge will continue to be pumped to the Winkfield Works for treatment.

Swinley Sewage Disposal Works

This small Works on W.D. property was taken over some years ago to deal with development in the Kings Ride and adjacent areas but it has been decided to close down the Works and substitute a Pumping

Station and rising main discharging to the Council's existing Winkfield Sewers in Swinley Road. The construction of the pumping station, installation of pumps and the laying of the new rising main is nearing completion and the contract cost of this work is £9,944 17s. 7d.

SLUDGE TREATMENT

Experimental work in sludge pressing has been carried out during the year and as a result it has been decided to abandon as a long term policy the treated sludge digestion and also the cold digestion operating at the Sandhurst Sewage Disposal Works and to substitute a fully automated sludge pressing plant. The resulting pressed sludge cake will continue to be ground and processed to produce fertiliser and there is, therefore, no intention of closing down the Council's successful sludge fertiliser scheme. When the present reconstruction at Easthampstead Park Works is complete, sludge will initially be discharged to thickening tanks and tankered from there by road to Sandhurst for final treatment but it is likely that, long term, sludge pressing will be undertaken at Easthampstead Park Works as well as at Sandhurst.

SEWERAGE

Maidens Green, Winkfield

Ministerial approval has now been received to undertake the much needed sewerage of the Maidens Green area of Winkfield. This is the only extensive area in the District remaining to be sewered and this proposal has unfortunately had to be delayed for some years pending arrangements to divert flow from the Winkfield Works to the Bracknell Development Corporation's sewers. The provisionally accepted tender for this contract amounts to £46,976 11s. 2d.

Broad Lane/Larges Lane, Bracknell

A sewer extension in this area was carried out during the year enabling the only remaining unsewered properties in the Bracknell area to be connected to main drainage. The cost of this contract was £7,313 10s. 7d.

Warfield Church Area

During the year a scheme for extending the foul sewer to deal with a small number of properties in the Warfield Church area was undertaken at a cost of £1,454 13s. 8d.

Surface Water Sewerage

Owing to shortage of senior staff and the heavy Capital Programme commitment of the Department, it has been impossible to make much progress in the major surface water sewerage problems of the Sandhurst and North Winkfield areas but some preliminary design work has been started and a culvert under the main road in the Yorktown area is being increased in size and extended in co-operation with the Berkshire County Council, who are undertaking road works in the area.

Cesspool Emptying

The Council's cesspool emptying service has been transferred to my Department from the Health Department and is operated by the Council's Sewage Works Manager. With the purchase of a new emptying vehicle, it has been possible to dispense to a large extent with the hire arrangements for cesspool emptying and it is hoped that with the continuation of the policy of undertaking small sewer extensions to outlying areas, the need for this service will continue to diminish.

REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL

This service has also been transferred from the Health Department to my Department and the Council has appointed a full-time Cleansing Superintendent. This has enabled a start to be made on the provision of sack holders and the implementation of the first stage of the papersack system of refuse collection and it is expected that this will be extended rapidly to the whole district. Approval has at last been obtained for the construction of garages at the Council's Central Depot, so that better housing facilities will be available for the Council's fleet of vehicles.

Refuse Disposal

The Council's appeal against the refusal of the planning authority to authorise the use of a disused brickpit at Wokingham has unfortunately been lost and there has been considerable delay in negotiations for the acquisition of the Binfield Brick Works site for the future disposal of refuse in the District and possibly from the Windsor Rural District. The Council's long term intention is to acquire the Binfield Brick Works, construct an access road for which a tender was provisionally accepted and to erect a fully automated disposal plant based on the hammer mill type of automatic pulverising equipment together with an incinerator for the disposal of plastics, condemned meat, furniture, etc. As negotiations for the acquisition of this site are likely to be protracted, it is essential that the best use should be made of the remaining portion of the Longhill Road Tip and Prior's Sandpit also in Longhill Road, which has been leased for reclamation by controlled tipping. Most of the Longhill Road site has been levelled off and topsoiled for future conversion to a playing field, and the remaining area available for tipping is likely to be used up and completed in the near future. The possibility of installing a portable pulveriser at Prior's Pit to extend the life of this Pit and avoid any possibility of nuisance to adjoining properties is being investigated.

STREET CLEANSING

During the year the Council has continued to operate a comprehensive street cleansing service throughout the Bracknell New Town area, the Council having obtained delegated powers from the Berkshire County Council as highway authority. In spite of staffing difficulties, a high standard of street cleanliness has been obtained, and proposals to extend the service to the Crowthorne and Sandhurst areas have been under consideration. The Council is now operating

two suction type street sweeping vehicles and has been experimenting with mechanised footpath and pavement sweeping in order to gain experience to enable the section to deal with the considerable areas of pedestrian precinct which are being developed in the Town Centre.

EASTHAMPSTEAD PARK CEMETERY

The Bracknell Parish Council have undertaken a major reorganisation of the existing Bracknell Cemetery enabling more space to be made available for interments and, in consequence, there is not quite the urgency for the development of the Easthampstead Park Cemetery. However, the contract is now being prepared for the construction of access road and paths, and the detailed design of the Chapel and Crematorium is being completed.

HOUSING

In return for selling to the Bracknell Development Corporation the Hanworth plantation comprising approximately 40 acres of land zoned for housing in the extended Bracknell New Town, an annual allocation of housing to the District Council has been made by the Corporation and, in consequence, there is no desperate urgency for large scale provision of Council housing anywhere in the District, the need being confined largely to housing for special purposes. During the year under review the 26 houses at the Roebuck Estate, Binfield, were completed, the 24 two-bedroom Reema flats at Barn Farm were also completed and occupied, the first stage Civil Engineering Works of road, foul and surface water sewer construction at Owlsmoor were completed and the first contract for 30 houses for re-housing from condemned property in the area was commenced and has now been completed.

A prototype pair of Guildway pre-fabricated houses with garages was erected on a site made available by the clearance of a pair of condemned cottages, and a start on the redevelopment of the Prince

Villa site at Sandhurst was made comprising the construction of roads, sewers and garage bases. This has been followed by a further development of 6 Guildway houses, which are nearing completion. A small development of flats and houses together with a garage block to serve this and adjacent Council housing, was undertaken at Red Rose, Binfield. This development is now completed and occupied.

The further re-development of the Owlsmoor area will next year consist largely of the extension of roads and sewers and negotiations are now proceeding for the development of the next stage, largely with houses for sale by means of a housing association. The Council's own contribution to the next stage development is likely to be the construction of shops, flats and old people's accommodation.

SWIMMING POOL

Further improvements to the accommodation at the Swimming Pool were carried out during the closed season by the Council's direct labour organisation and much of the existing pipework from the filtration equipment to the Pool has been replaced. Plans were prepared for a separate diving pool but this proposal is in abeyance for the time being as the Council is now considering the construction of a large heated indoor pool at the Bagshot Road Sports Centre.

CIVIC OFFICES

There has been considerable delay in negotiations for the erection of new Civic Offices now urgently required to enable the present offices to be vacated and cleared in connection with the Development Corporation's proposals to reconstruct the Bracknell Town Centre. The site for the Civic Offices has been agreed with the Development Corporation, Architects have been appointed to prepare a Master Plan for the development of the Civic site and it is likely that a Board of Trade Certificate will be made available for the construction of the new office block only with a temporary Civic suite within the office block, and the erection of the permanent Civic suite

deferred until the Royal Commission Report on the future of Local Government is available. This has now become a matter of considerable urgency and it is hoped that substantial progress can now be made in the design of the new Offices.

BAGSHOT ROAD SPORTS STADIUM

At the time of writing this report, the small and large halls at the Bagshot Road Sports Stadium have been completed and officially opened and as mentioned in an earlier paragraph, consideration is now being given to the provision of indoor swimming facilities and a hard all weather play area. Negotiations are also proceeding with the Education Authority for the joint use of the adjacent school campus site to extend and diversify the facilities now available at Bagshot Road.

H. CHARLESWORTH

M.B.E., E.R.D., F.I.P.H.E., F.R.S.H.,
Engineer and Surveyor.

REPORT OF THE HOUSING MANAGER

GENERAL

The Easthampstead Rural District Council has in its ownership 1,210 properties which are situated as follows:-

Parish	No. of Properties	Houses				Bungalows			Flats			Flat-lets
		5 Bed	4 Bed	3 Bed	2 Bed	2 Bed	1 Bed	Bed/ Recess	2 Bed	1 Bed	Bed/ Recess	
Binfield	148	-	-	78	34	18	11	3	4	-	-	-
Sandhurst	235	-	4	110	37	7	-	-	41	20	-	16
Crowthorne	123	-	4	64	14	9	6	-	1	16	-	9
Bracknell	403	-	-	223	31	4	-	24	57	1	27	36
Winkfield	283	2	8	116	81	38	24	-	14	-	-	-
Warfield	18	-	-	12	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1,210	2	16	603	197	76	47	27	117	37	27	61

DEVELOPMENT

A small development has commenced on the Prince Villa site at Little Sandhurst.

A much larger development has commenced at Owlsmoor where a special problem exists. Owlsmoor is a very wet area where the gypsy/traveller type have congregated for a number of years, living in shacks and caravans on the site. An added problem is the means by which they earn their living; mainly by scrap metal dealing or cutting up logs for sale.

Quite a number of the dwellers use this site as a base. They travel to fruit farms and hop fields to work in season, returning after the crops have been harvested.

Their dwellings, together with their occupations, tend to give the area a general air of slums, with unkempt children and mangy dogs running loose.

In spite of their rough appearance, many of these people are honest and hard working with a genuine desire to have a settled existence.

A survey was taken in April, 1963, and those families who were resident on the site now under development, will be offered housing accommodation.

WAITING LIST

The housing waiting list is now established at about four hundred.

Applicants must re-register each year on the 1st December which tends to keep the list to a fairly genuine figure. By this I mean that people will readily register an application but fail to inform you that they no longer have a housing need in your area, and this does tend to inflate the list.

The following is an analysis of the existing list as at 31st December,
1966.

FAMILY GROUPS

Area Requested	No Children	1 Child	2 Children		3 Children and above	Aged Persons		Total
			Same Sex	Opp. Sex		Single	Couples	
Binfield	7	5	1	5	3	4	3	28
Bracknell	39	25	14	11	21	27	15	152
Abingdon Winkfield Warfield	19	16	3	5	9	-	-	52
Crowthorne	17	14	6	6	8	10	3	64
Sandhurst	10	12	3	3	9	8	-	42
Owlsmoor	14	17	5	9	15	2	3	63
TOTALS	106	89	32	39	65	51	24	406

ALLOCATIONS, TRANSFERS AND EXCHANGES

During the past year there has been eighty-four allocations made, also forty-six transfers and exchanges of tenancies, of these, there were two families rehoused from unfit properties.

ACCOMMODATION FOR THE ELDERLY

Three special schemes for fit elderly people who need limited warden help have been completed - Barnett Court, Bracknell; Rothwell House, Crowthorne; and Swan House, Sandhurst.

There are thirty-six flats at Barnett Court, twenty-five flats at Rothwell House and sixteen flats at Swan House,

A Warden is in attendance at each house and calls daily on the tenants. A call-bell system allows any tenant in difficulty or where an emergency arises to attract the attention of the Warden.

The Warden is responsible for cleansing the passageways, bathrooms, toilets, laundry and the communal sitting room.

A television set is provided by the Rotary for Barnett Court, while the Crowthorne and Sandhurst Parish Councils provided a set for Rothwell House and Swan House.

Each building is heated by oil fired central heating system and a washing machine is available for use in the small laundry rooms.

At present development is taking place at Binfield, Little Sandhurst and Owlsmoor, whilst further schemes are under consideration at Bracknell and Crowthorne.

G.H. MANWARING
A.I.H.M., M.R.S.H.,
Housing Manager.

